VOL. XIV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1874-DOUBLE SHEET.

Stewart; Representatives Hubbell, Base, Hamil adge Merrick, addressed to the commit

PROM THE MEMORIAL.

ments before the completion of such "improvements."

4. Wm. B. Allieon, Chairmon of the Joint Beleck committee to Inquire state the Afairs of the Distinct of Columbia.

4. That said Board of Public Works have core complaint the committee over which it preside was organized. Being a large ser of real estate in the District of Columbia, and in preside was organized. Being a large ser of real estate in the District of Columbia, and in many taxes vastly increased under improvement system, I became nettied, i, in talking upon the subject with citizens dilarly situated and who felt as I did, I lily began to feel that I had a serious grieve, and was in this mood when requested to a the memorial, and I put my mane to it hout due reflection. In turning the whole ther over in my mind, I cannot fix upon a gle act of the present Board of Public Works and thereafter assessed the cost of all the said the say thing morally wrong in it.

5. That the said Board of Public Works have to such street or avenue.

6. That the said Board of Public Works have anything morally wrong in it.

6. That the said Board of Public Works have in my judgment they have made mistakes, as I do not claim to be infallible, I am will
5. That the said Board of Public Works have in the said board of Public Works in the cost of special improvements, and have replaced the cost of special improvements against property for special improvements. tter over in my mind, I cannot fix upon a was anything morally wrong in it. but as I do not claim to be infallible, I am will-

ing to make allowance for possible error in I have come to the conclusion to ask the honoris an act of justice which I owe myself, as well se the gentlemen whose conduct is impugned.

JOHN PURDY. The Chairman. That letter will be placed ng our documents. I believe, Judge Merrick, you were to have your charges and spec

Mr. Merrick. Yes, sir; we have some my constrained absence, the reason of which I have not quite completed all that we conplated to present this morning, and we shall ask leave, of course, to complete them and such others as we shall present. I may state that we have a series of them. The Chairman. When will you be ready

Mr. Merrick. I cannot say when we will be ready with them all, but we have guits a num-ber of them here, which will occupy the atten-tion of the committee for some time.

The Chairman. The what you have.

Mr. Merrick. Shall we read them?

One terman. Yes, etc. The Chairman. Yes, sir.
[Mr. Merrick read as follows:]

To the Joint Beleet Committee of Investiga the Affairs of the District of Columbia: Your memoralists submit the following charges in addition to the one heretofore filed, herein marked "first charge," to wit:

Second Charge. That said Board of Public works have disregarded the laws of the United rules and or the District of Columbia, and the rules and regulations established by said Board of Public Works, in making and causing to be made the "improvements" in said District of Columbia entrusted to their care. And your memoralists state the following facts and specifications in support of said charges:

1. That said Board of Public Works have allowed and remaited contracts awarded by

1. That said Board of Public Works have allowed and permitted contracts awarded by them to be materially altered and changed long after their original execution, and after the work thereunder had been in whoie or in part performed, and thereby largely increased the amount of compensation to be paid to contractors for the "improvements" embraced therein and your memorialists refer to contract num, bered thirty-nine, made September 18, 1871-and the several extentions attached thereto. and the several extentions attached thereto particularly the last extention of Oct 3, 1873, containing the following pro vision, to wit: "And it is interest agreed that the foregoing contract and extensions shall be so modified in its stipulations and conditions as to provide that the price for laying and putting down of the so-called 'Evans concrete' pave-ment shall be \$3.20 per square yard, instead of seem shall be \$3.20 per square yard, instead of \$2.95 per square yard, as set forth in said con-tract; and also to coutract No. 416 made with Lewis S. Filbert, July 20, 1872, containing the following provisions, to wit: "The wooden blocks of said payement to be treated and pre-racted by the Section process, latter patients." blocks of said pavement to be treated and pre-pared by the 'Seeley process' letters patent No. 69,360, dated September 24, 1872.' For the Filthert & Taylor's improved wood pavement, treated as sforesaid, \$3.50 per square yard; and also to contract No. 44, made September 18, 1871, with Henry H. Bingham, of Philadel-phia; and to contract No. 282, dated May 8, 1872.''

2. That the said Board of Public Works have greatly extended and enlarged the "improve ments" to be made under contracts, withou requiring any new or additional bonds to be given, and without obtaining the consent of the sureties upon the bonds accompanying such original contracts, and your memorialists refer to said contract No. 39, and Nos. 68, 103, 793, awarded and executed contracts involving the making of expensive "improvements" without

making of expensive "improvements" tractors for the faithful performance of the con-ditions of said contracts on their parts, and your memorialists refer to contracts Nos. 196, 30, 275, 509. 4. That said Board of Public Works have

awarded and allowed contracts to be executed tovolving the making of expensive improve ments, without requiring sufficient security from the contracts upon their parts, and your memorialists refer to contracts Nos. 39, 2004, 740, 694, 746, 965, 416, 571, 793, 707.

5. That said Board of Public Work have permitted and caused to be mude and executed 5. That said Board of Pulsue work have permitted and caused to be made and executed contracts in writing, and have permitted contractors to execute the same long after the "improvements" embraced therein had been "improvements" embraced therein had been settled for completed, and memorialists refer to the following contracts, numbers 1 694, 626, 740, 763, 763, 57116, 346, 279, 275, 384, 68, 525, and the several contracts made with John Collins and Samuel Strong, and many others. Third Charge.—That said Board of Public Works have conducted, managed and Against Works have conducted, managed and adminis-tered the public affairs entrusted to their care so carelessly, negligently and improvidently as thereby to cause great injury to the District of Columbia and to the Government of the United States. And your memorialists present the following statement of facts and specifications in support of said charge, to wit:

n support of said charge, to wit:

1. The said Board of Public Works have awarded contracts, and stipulated to pay for improvements to be made of what the same could have been done for if let by open and fair competition to citiz no of the District of Columcompetition to citiz n of the District of Coun-bia. And your memorialists refer particularly to the prices paid by said Board of Public Works for sodding, trees, and tree-boxes, wooden fencing, grading, laying of brick side. walks or footways, fagging and curbing, and dressing and setting the same.

2. That said Board of Public Works have paid, as agrees, from their official account.

t appropriations upon that basis of esti-cost, and yet it appears from their offi-port, (Governor's answer, near toffit, and yet it appears from their off, (Governor's answer, page 485.)
have, in violation of law, expended is vast aum of \$16,278,564.70, with growness empleted more than one-half or wement embraced in and plan, and contracted additional debt for conde and incompleted, amounting, as stimate, to \$1,025,911.62, (Governor's front of and on the couth side of front of and on the couth side of front of and on the couth side of

DISTRICT INVESTIGATION

PROCREDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

\*\*\*PROCREDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE\*\*

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS-THE OLD, OLD STORY-MR. LATTA AND MR. KLENGURN DECLINES TO ANSWER SHRELEVANT QUEST COMMITTEE OF THE MEMORIALISTS.

\*\*\*PROMITTEE DAY.\*\*

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1874.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1874.

The committee met pursuant to adjourn
The committee of the United States and of the Legislative Assembly of the District and of the Legislative Assembly of the District of Said District, and also to the stone stops and abade and ornamental trees belonging to citizens of said District.

\*\*\*PROCREDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE\*\*

\*\*\*PROCREDINGS OF THE CO

and ornamental trees belonging to citizens of said District.

2. That said Board of Public Works have taken the property of citizens of said District in making "improvements," and have there-after issued certificates for the cost of such im-

aid District.

3. That said Board of Public Works have sensed certificates, bearing interest, and sold or

s I do not claim to be infallible, I am willo make allowance for possible error in
wn opinion.

7. That the said Board of Public Works have
included the cost of special improvements made
in front of churches, school-houses, and other
property exempt by law from taxation, in their
mountainers of which you are chairman, to
my name erased from the memorial. It
act of justice which I owe myself, as well
carempted property is situated. 8. That said Board of Public Works have

ions this morning.

Merrick. Yes, str; we have some ges and specifications. In consequence of constrained absence, the reason of which I municated to the chairman the other day, are not quite completed all that we considered to present this morning, and we have leave of course, to complete them such o'hers as we shall present. I may that we have a series of them.

Merrick. I cannot say when we will be ywith them all, but we have quite a number of them here, which will occupy the attendof the committee for some time.

Merrick. Shall we read them!

Merrick. Shall we read them!

Merrick Shall

from \$3.95 per square yard to \$3.20.

2. "Filbert's vulcanite" concrete pavement, increased from \$3 to \$3.20.

3. "Biedler Keystone" wood pavement, increased from \$3 to \$3.80.

creased from \$3 to \$3.50.

4. "Miller" wooden pavement, increased from \$3 to \$3.50.

5. "Stowe" wood pavement, increased from \$3 to \$3.50.

6. And for wood pavement laid at Scott square and reservation corner of Twenty-first street and Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street, and reservation corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street, and reservation corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eighteenth street, the said Board fof Public Works have charged \$3.70 per square yard for wood pavement, (Governor's answer, page 298,) and grading increased from 20 cents per cubic yard to 30 cents per cubic yard, and subsequently increased to allow 1 cent per cubic yard for hanling for each 300 feet in excess of the first 300.

Sceenth Charge.—That the officers of the Dis-

yard for hanling for each 200 feet in excess of the first 200.

Seventh Charge.—That the officers of the District government, including the Board of Public Works, have misappropriated and misapplied the \$5,000 received from the Government of the United States in payment for the interest of said District government in the improvements of Judiciary square in the said city of Washington.

Eighth Charge.—That the authorities of the District of Columbia, to wit, the Legislative Assembly and the Board of Public Works, acting in concert, have unhawfully and oppressively exceeded the limit of debt of \$10,000,000 prescribed by act of Congress of May 8, 1872, and under the guise of certificates of assessment issued under the acts of the Legislative Assembly of May 29, 1873, chapter 1, and of June 26,

issued under the acts of the Legislafive Assembly of May 29, 1873, chapter 14, and of June 26, 1873, chapter 14, have added \$4,120,000 to the burdens of the people of said District.

Nisth Charge.—That the assessment of \$2,120,000 for general sewerage, provided to be made under the act of the Legislative Assembly of June 20, 1872, was made in direct violation of the 87th section of the organic law, which provides that for the improvement of streets, avenues, alleys, and sewers, and roads, and bridges, the Board of Public Works shall assess in such manner as chall be prescribed and bridges, the Board of Public Works shall assess in such manner as chall he prescribed by law, upon the property adjoining and specially to be benefited by the improvements anthorized by law, and to be made by them, a reasonable proportion of the cost of such improvements, not exceeding one-third of such cost, and that the assessment made under color of said act was made without reference to the proportion of costs of said supposed improvement, and without being confined to the property adjoining and to be specially benefited by said supposed improvement, and the said assessments were so oppressive as in many cases to operate as a practical confication of the property assessed, being nearly if not quite equal to the market value of such property since, as well as prior to, making such sewer-age.

Tenth Charge. That said sewerage assess. Tenth Charge.—That said sewerage assessment, which professed to be an assessment for particular local improvements under the 20th section of the organic act, was in reality an attempt to establish a general system of sewerage taxation of the most onerous and oppressive sort, under the thin disguise of an arbitrary division of territory into five sewerage districts, so as colorably to bring the same within the letter while violating the obvious meaning and whole spirit of that clause of the 20th section which authorizes the Legislative Assembly to lety special taxes in particular sections, wards or districts for their particular local improvement.

Provement.

Eleventh Charge.—That said Board of Public Eleventh Charge.—That said Board of Public Works carelessly and negligently awarded contracts, at such excessive and unreasonable prices, for making the improvements in the said District of Columbis, that they thereby enabled the contractors to pay to persons by whose influence they secured such contracts large sums of money, and your memorfallists refer particularly to the several contracts let and awarded to DeGolyer & McClelland, of the city of Chicago, in proof of said charge.

Tesifth Charge.—And your memorfallists are informed and have reason to believe that the said Board of Public Works have by gross and culpable negligence and carelessness suffered

GOVERNMENT ALD.

MEMORIAL OF LYADING NEW YORK BUSI TATE THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

tennial has been presented to Congress:
Memorial of Peter Cooper, Cooper, Hewith & Co.
Phelps, Dodge & Co., L. P., Mories, Jackson S.
Schulls, and others of New York, in relation to
the national celebration, by an information to

emintipes of the compression of the independence of the United States should be colebrated in the year 1878 by the business of an international exhibition exhi whereas it is due to the national dignity and elec-acter that the General Government should con-form to the usage of civilized nations and extend its assistance to the perfection of the organization of the international exhibition and national colo-

bration:
Therefore, we, the undersigned, citizens of the city and State of New York, respectfully no-morialise the Congress of the United States to exact such national legislation so may insure the full success of the Centennial celebration, and to

of the International Extins
Pater Cooper,
Cooper, Howitt & Co.,
Phelps, Dodge & Co.,
L. P. Herten,
J. B. Schults,
A. A. Low & Brothess,
Mathaniel L. & George Gr.
Murray, Ferris & Co.,
James R. Elwell & Cu.,
Boebe & Brother,
Cary & Co., Beebe & Brother,
Cary & Co.
Charles E. Hill,
H. J. Baker & Brother,
Frankin Wiley,
C. Baker, Ir.,
Theodore Bocswelt,
James Howe,
William H. Fogg & Co.,
Williams & Guon,
Henry Clews,
John Middleton & Co.,
Arthur Leary,
James H. Wileon,
William C. Gitman,
Charles Lavier, Charles Lavier, J. & J. Stuart & Co., J. A. J. Stuart & Co., Simon & Viases. W. H. Smith & Son, Robert Lenox Kennedy, F. L. Talcott, Marshal Leferts, Spofford Brethers & Co., Spofford Brethers & Co., Chirch & Co., Example of States & Co., Francis T. Walker, George Opdyke & Co., W. Laccosy, Henry Stokes, George Opdyke & Co., W. Lacconsy, M. Lacconsy, Menry Stokes, Peaks, Opdyle & Co., Stranger & Brother, Sam. McLean & Oc., H. B. Ohdin & Oc., Henry W. T. Mall & Co., J. M. McLean, John Taylor Johnston, Wm. Gries, A. V. Stoat, P. Lorillard & Co., Geo. S. Co., Geo. Mackennie, Elwood Walter.

WILLARD'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,
MY DRAR SIR: I desire to occupy your though
for a few moments on the Contennal work, and

for a few moments on the Centennial work trouble you with the numerous patriotic of the centennial anniversary of the event that added our country to the family of nations; but merely to the relation the Government now bears

to the practical work.

I observe that these who object to Congressional aid usually treat the subject as an original proposition, overlooking entirely the fact that the Government and people of the United States are already solemnly committed to the holding of a celebration by means of an "international exposition." Congress in March, 1871, commended the celebration to the people, and provided by law that the celebration should be by means of an "international exhibition of arts, manufactures," &c., of this and other countries. And to the end, as it strikes me, that the celebration should not pass into the control of some one State or corporation, it was provided that the whole work should be "conducted under the ausgiess of the Government of the United States," and providing also for the election of managers of the calesprise.

And then again, in June, 1873, Congress calablished a financial system for the centennial work And then again, in June, 1873, Congress estab-lished a financial system for the centennial work by incorporating the Contential neard of finance, and apportioning the amount of money to be raised in the several States on the basis of popu-lation. And in July last the Precisions, in accord-ance with the laws of Congress, accepted from the authorities of the city of Philadelphia a doed of dedication of the ground for the purposes of the celebration, to be under the exclusive control of the United States completion on the constraint.

Nine or ten foreign Governments have acknowledged the civility of the United States in asking them to take part in the exhibition, and have signified their intention to adopt steps to enable the people of their respective countries to units in

In view of all those facts and some State or city pressed Congress into the work, or some sanguine individual predicted that he Government would not be called upon for material sid. The world will look at the country through the actions of its Government and its laws. The gentlemen who had accepted the troublesome trusts created by laws of Congress have labored with great diligence to accomplish the purpose set forth in the laws, and many still hold to the opinion that but for the commercial and financial depression that swept over the entire country the pacessary means would have been raised on the plan prescribed by Congress.

It is only just to the commission to say that if it was an error to communos the work it was not true to the commission to say that if

THENATIONAL CENTENNIAL properties, the first, to some one of greater of purious. In conclusion, permit me to say that I have an amount of the continuated cost of the CAPITGLAND DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAS.

General P. H. Jones, formerly The shair escupied by the late Senator Sumber in the Senate chamber, has been assigned to Senator Ferry, of Michigan, Senator Allison taking the seat vacated by Mr. Ferry. Senator Spencer has a unanimous report in his ever from the Republican members of the Com-

mittee on Privilegee and Elections, composed of Mesers. Morton, Carpenter, Lagan, Anthony, Alcorp and Mitchell

Republic, is to receive a salary of \$100,000 per annum.

Ool. J. Pairfax McLaughlin, late of the Baltimore bar and editor of the Caffelic Mirror, has removed to New York.

removed to New York.

The Boston Transcript says: "The examination of Mr. Summar's body was in accordance with his off-repeated request to his medical advisors."

Disraell has taken the house belonging to the widow of a former Duke of Northumberland in Whitehall Garden. It is almost next door to he boarded sixty years ago, while he was learn ing the printing trade. George Knott has been marine editor of the

Philadelphia North American for sixty years. He is now in his eighty-first year, and is the spright-liest journalist in the city.

ourner. He dictates very slowly, sentence by sentence.

Horace Greeley's estate will prove much more blocks of the unitally association, now organised or hereafter to be organized, shall be blocked than has been supposed. Instead of being worth but \$20,000 or \$20,000, as was thought a seinterest on boads of the Unital States deposited

Chames, and they are only a few minutes'

Madame Musard, a beautiful New Yorker, wife of the most gorgeous beauties in Paris. She bought many of the diamonds which the ex-Queen Isabelia disposed of. Her husband is said to be

The Earl of Dunraven-late Lord Adare-wh The Earl of Dunraven—late Lord Adars—who acted as correspondent for the London Telegraph from Versnilles during the Prussian occupation, and likewise served during the Abyssinian war as an army correspondent, has been spending somemonths in hunting excursions, and in traveling through the United States. He returns next week to England.

Geo. Trest, of California, the owner of Thad Stevens, ofors to match him against any other horse in the world for a race of four miles and repeat, for \$10,000 gold. Mr. Treat also offers to

The death of Mr. Summer leaves Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, the senior Senator in continuous service. Mr. Chandler's term began on the 4th of March, 1857, and he has completed serenteen years' service. Next after Mr. Chandler is Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, who entered the

Sherman, of Ohio, and Howe, of Wisconsin, who became Senators in 1861. became Senators in 1851.

The statement which went the rounds of the papers recently that the United States Minister to Colombia, Wm. L. Seruggs, got into a difficulty at Bogota for refusing to take off his hat when a funeral procession passed him, being an erroneous statement, it should be corrected. The difficulty happened with Thomas F. Wallace, consul and missionary to Bogota, who occupied the minister's residence in his absence.

THE WEATHER REPORT. OFFICE OF THE CRIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, March 24, 1874-1 a.m.

PROBABILITIES. For the Middle States, the Lower Lakes, and New England, rising barometes, temperature below freezing, southwesterly and northeasterly winds, and generally clear weather. For the Upper Lakes and Chie valley, northwesterly as the Law Lamberature, rising the Company of the Comp The rivers will propably rise at Omaha, Leave worth, Nashville, Oincinnati, and Louisville, a fall at Pittsburg. The display of cautionary signals will be sumed at the Lake stations on April 1.

THE WEATHER IN WASHINGTON The following was the range of the thermom-eter yesterday at Hempler's optician store: 8 a. m., 46: 10 a. m., 50; 12 m., 51; 2 p. m., 51; 4 p. m., 49;

ITEMS FROM NEW YORK. fold closed yesterday at 11134 Gold closed yearer paid yeaterds The sub-Treasurer paid yeaterds count of interest, and \$54,000 for or count of interest, and \$51,000 for cause sources receipts were \$517,000.

The steamships Egypt and Republic arrived yesterday from Livespeel.

Counsel for John D. Sanborn entered a plus of not guilty yesterday on the latest indictment, and it was agreed that he should appear for trial on

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. The strong northeast wind Sur

JAKE BANKING BILL

anomal, in the anomals, until primers as the street after projected.

Beg. 2. That on the lat day of Johnsey, 1876, the Secretary of the Treasury of the Armstand Treasurers to the city of the Armstand Treasurers to the in 1880 and the city of the United States, on in 1880 and the city of the United States, on in 1880 and the city of the United States, on its interest of the City of the United States, on the City of the United States, on the City of the City of the United States, on the Armstand the States of the City of the United States, on the City of the United States, on the City of the City of the City of the United States, on the City of the City of the United States on the City of the City of the United States on the City of the City of the United States on the City of the City of the United States on the City of the United States of the City of the United States of the City of the United States of the City of the City of the United States of the City of the

notes," approved July 12, 1870, be, and is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 4. That within thirty daysafter dreulating notes to the amount of one million dollars shall be issued to national banking associations under the preceding section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to retire an amount of United States notes equal to seventy per centum of the circulating notes so issued, which shall be in further reduction of the volume of three hundred and eighty-two million dollars fixed by the preceding section; and such reduction shall continue until the aggregate amount of United States notes outstanding shall be three hundred million dollars. And for that purpose he is authorised to issue and sell at public sale, after tax days' notice of the time and place of sale, a withcless amount of the bonds of the United States, of the character

Sec. 6. That nothing in this

strued to authorise any increase of the princ of the public debt of the United States. GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL

GENERAL OUURT-MARTIAL.

A general court-martial is appointed to meet at Fort Columbus, New York harbor, to morrow, or as seen thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it.

The following is the detail for the court: Maj. James P. Ray, 6th infantry; Capt. J. S. Carey, 6th infantry; Second Lieut. William Paulding, 10th infantry; First Lieut. W. J. Reedy, 2td infantry, judge advocate of the court. A general court martial has been appointed to meet at West Point, New York, on Wednesday next, for the trial of certain prisoners. The following is the detail of the court: Captain A. M. Miller, corps of engineers; Pirst Lieutenant J. P. Story, Jr., Fourth artillery; First Lieutenant E. H. Totton, First artillery; First Lieutenant E. H. Totton, First artillery; First Lieutenant T. H. Barber, First artillery; Second Lieutenant D. S. Denison, Fith artillery; Second Lieutenant W. S. Wyatt, Ninth infantry, judge advocate of the court.

Mr. Scudder, of N. J., has introduced in the House a bill to amend the national currency act, the first section of which releases the banks from

the first section of which releases the banks from holding a reserve for circulation, but retains the deposit reserve feature.

The second section repeals the law making the national bank notes legal tenders.

Section three repeals the law in relation to the apportionment feature of the law.

Section four provides for the retirement of the

legal tender sotes as fast as the new national bank currency is issued.

Section five provides for the retention of the surplus coin in the Treasury, and the redemption of the outstanding legal tender notes therewith. The bill was referred to the Committee on Banking and Chrysters. ing and Currency.
NAVAL CADETS AT LARGE.

The following is a list of the naval arge appointed by the President: Quinby, New York, son of Genera Quinby, New York, son of General Quinby, United States army; Spencer B. Riddle, Pennsylvania, grandson of Commodore Biddle, United States navy; James R. Hillyer, New York, son of General Hillyer; George H. R. Preble, son of Captain Geo. H. Preble, United States navy; Percival Brayton, son of the late Commodore Drayton, United States havy; Wm. J. Maxwell, son of Medical Director Maxwell, United States navy; J. M. Cunningham, of Illinois; William White, of the Soldiers' Orphan Home at Narmal, Illinois; F. H. Duer, son of Commodore Duer.

REPORTS FROM THE INDIAN COUNTR Reports received at the headquarters of t army from officers in Arisona state that no

in breaking up the various gangs of horse that infest Western Texas.

SHIP SULDING WATERIALS.

RATT SUBORO

ADEMPTICAL RESERVE AND CONTINUES OF CONTINUE

THE WORKING PEOPLE.

plenty of work here at fifty cents per th THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR

BOSTON, March 23.—Nothing new has been developed concerning the United States Senatorable, which comes before the Legislature to morrow. Many members remain uncommitted to any particular candidate, and the majority of the Republicans are opposed to holding a cancus on the question.

The Senatorial question to night appears to be as much in doubt as ever. A few of General Banks' friends held a meeting to night, at which P. W. Bird and Leopold Morse were present. The vote will take place at 2:30 p. m. to-morrow.

THE PROSPECT SUMMED UP.
SPRINGPIELD, March 22.—The Sprin

DISASTROUS FIRE IN CONNECTICUT HARTFORD, CONN., March 22.—About 9:30 o'clock this morning fire was seen to break out of the cupalo on the building of the Ætun cutlery works of the Lauders, Frary and Clark Company, in New Britain, ten miles from this city. The building, which was 200 feet by 38, four stories high, with two wings of 110 by 45 feet, was entirely destroyed. The loss is about \$800,000; insured for \$450,000, in fifty-eight companies. The Hartford companies lose \$45,000 in all. The rest is divided among New York and foreign companies, and cannot be ascertained. The Lauders, Frary and Clark Company gave employment to five hundred hands. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

CONFLAGATION IN ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, March 22.—A fire in Eigin, III., to day, destroyed Fuller's restaurant, the adjoinin brick block, the Sherman block and anothe

ELGIN, ILLS., March 23.—The total loss by th fire here foots up as follows: On the buildings 677,700; on stock, \$44,700. This does not increase he losses on the hou the losses on the household turniture of some ten families occupying spartments in some of the burned buildings.

The statement telegraphed to day that the fire department were insufficient in fighting the flames does them injustice, as they did everything possible, and finally stopped the progress of the flames. A great portion of the business part of the lown is seen

TRADE WITH CANADA. TORONTO, ONT., March 23.—The Toronto Globe, the Government organ, says: "George Brown will depart for Washington to-day to take part in

CAPTAIN BRADY'S CLAIM, FOR SALVAGE

DISTRESS AT SEA RELIEVED. FREAKS OF CRAEY MEN.

WESTERS RIVER LEVERS

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

BUTCHER BURRIEL TO RE MADE MARSHAL OF SPAIN.

BE REWARDED-OVATION TO THE ASHAN

PRW CAPTAIN OURSEAS FOR CYAS.

Is commission of Jess Conches, who has beinted to succeed Captain Gastral Foreign derriond to subrace the government of Pe

BATOFFF, March 28.—The French and

OVATION TO THE ASSAUTES EXPEDITION

ITALY. PTALIAN UNION CHIEFRA CON.
ROWE, March 28.—This in the twenty-fifth and Rows, March 28.—This is the twenty-fifth anniversity of the necession to the throne of Sardiuta of King Victor Emanuel, and the day is being celebrated throughout the country. The King received three thousand persons from all parts of the Ringdom, who came to congratulate him on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession. Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, presented an address from the American and English residents.

test was prese ing the dt

THE PAPACY. THE NEW CARDINALS TO BE CREATED. ROWE, March 23.—The Pope has intimated that rehbishop Manning and nine other archbishops ill be created cardinals at the next consistory.

HAVANA, March 23.—Additional reports from Mexico report that General Santa Anna has ar-rived at the capital, and paid a visit to President Lerdo. He intends to reside at Tacnbaya, seven Lardo. He intends to reside at Tacubaya, seven miles from Mexico.

His fortune having been reduced to almost nothing the ex-President profeses to petition Congress for the grant of a pension or restoration of some of his private property which was sequestrated by the State.

BAILWAY SURVEY.

incurance, \$15,000.

The aggregate loss by the fire at Tedianopolic, Ind., Sunday night is estimated at \$300,000, with not more than \$75,000 insurance.

THE SUNNER MEMORIAL Bos row, March 21.—The committee of fifty citi-reus on the Sumner memorial held a meeting to-day, over which Mayor Cobb presided. The mayor was anthorised to appoint a sub-committee on finance and design. Nothing definite was de-

A REMINDER TO CONTRACTORS. Burralo, March 28.—John Ortser, a street con tractor, convicted last week of perjury, in swear-ing to accounts for work on sewers never per-formed, was sentenced this afternoon to three years in the State's prison, at Auburn. MARINE DISASTER.

HAVANA, March 23.—The Spanish coasting teamer Barcelona has gone ashore on Cayman blooker. The vessel is a complete wreek. All the crew and passengers and a portion of the CINGINATI, March 23,—In the constitutions convention to-day an amendment to the educational article to enable the Legislature to authorize pro-rata allowance to denominational school

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRACY. VIDENCE, March 23.—The Democratic State atton met to-day. It was resolved to make minations for State officers. After choosing

GLADSTONE'S SUCCESSOR.

Ferhaps the sweetest drop in the cap of Mr. Disraeli's triumph is the reputed demoralization of the opposition and the ramors of Mr. Gladstone's retirement from the leadership of his party. He has consented to continue its leadership only until the Liberals can agree upon a suitable successor. Two of his best lieutenants in the House of Commons, Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Chicester Fortescue, he has unfortunately sent to the upper house. The next best available man, Lord Hartington, oldest son of the Duke of Devonshire, and eventually destined to go to the House of Lords upon his succession, though a versatile, adroit man, amiable and fersible, could have no such hold on the Liberals as Mr. Gladstone had, unless he develops talents for leadership lar greator than those for which he now has credit. Mr. Forster is a very able and judicious GLADSTONE'S SUCCESSOR. BISMAROR'S MILITARY BILLS.

NO. 96.

FOOTLIGHT PLASHES.

Dupers & Benedick in Nebrasks City. Miss Kellogg and to Academy this work. lew York Lycon

The beat

the Lyesum.

Wybert Reeve is showing the Chica Count Posco would have acted if he i land of the living. Mrs. Conway has taken Daly's "Cl over to Brooklyn, where it is nightly dispe so much a head.

Thentrical troupes are scarce in Northers in diana, and the people have returned to their eid amusement of divorce suits.

Theodory Thomas' orchestra gave a grand symphony at Steinway hall on Thurnday night in memory of the late Charles Sunner.

The Grand Opena House, New York, is closed, to open again for the spring season on April 6 with Mr. and Mrs. Florunce in "Elism Open" Lawrence Barrett is in Columbus, Ohio, under the management of T. W. Davey, the bear mon-ager of the country. Both are doing enjendidly. The irrepressible John E. McDorough is again packing Concert hall, Philadelphis, nightly, with the jolly Royal Mariemetter. John, bring them over here again, please.

Fechter will open the new Park Theatre, Twenty-second street and Broadway, on April 6. William Staart, formerly proprietor of the Winter Garden, is to be the manager. The "Central Park" is located in Wal pentiumanly treasurer, is also filling a star on

Clara Morris plays "Camilie" at the Lycoum Theatre, New York, on Thursday for a charity bunelit, and the critics predict for her a magnifi-cent success. Miss Morris, it is to be hoped, will soon play Lady Macbeth, a part in which her genius would find full scope. genius would find full scope.

Gilmore brings out a new soprano at his concert in New York this week. The young lady is said to possess a voice of remarkable compass and purity, but she is very poor, and Gilmore has kindly taken her in hand and is determined to give her a fair chance to win what success she merits.

Good for Gilmore.

favorites. The "spirits of the water" are pro-nounced quits intexicating by the youth of the Garden City.

A building occupied by Ramlings & Co. as a photographic gallery and the Arcadian building at Wooster, Ohio, were burned yesterday. Loss escorted her to the principal hotel, where a control in the principal hotel, where a the possessor of the ocieprates owned by "Coal Oil Johnny," which she res purchased during her Western tour.

THE B. & P. R. R.

A NEW TIME SCHEDULE The Baltimore and Petomac Railroad Compa have announced a new schedule for their ter running from the Sixth street depot, which we into affect yesterday, and is no follows: An press train to Checkmath starting at 5:5 daily, except Sundays, by which the time is ened two hours. Other important change also been made. The hours of departure Northern trains are as follows: 5:35 a. m ern express, daily, except Monday; 5:03. Philadelphia, New York, and Boston; 6:25 Raltimore and least stations deily-Philadelphia, New York, and Boston; 2028
Baltimore and local stations, daily 7 ll 2028
fast line for the West and North; 1:13 2029
Philadelphia, New York, and Boston; 2029
p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, and Boston;
daily. The arrivals will be as follows: Sin, (New York,) 8:28,10:28 a. m., 2:28, (Philadelphia.) 8:18,
(New York,) 8:26, 10:28 a. m., 2:28, (Philadelphia.) 8:18,
(New York,) 8:26, 10:28 p. m. The Southern trains leave and arrive as usual, with the uzception of the Richmond express, which will as-

ception of the Richmond express, which will as-rive at 5:13 a. m., instead of 4:38. GROWING CALLA LILIES. GROWING CALLA LILIES.

¡Not long since, may a writer in the Horticulturies, I was at a friend's, and in going through her conservatory was much struck with the huxurians growth of a calls. The leaves were borne's on stems three feet or more in length, and maticaves! I never dreamed that calls leaves could grow so large before. They were of the richest green, too, and everything about the plant indicated that it was in the most perfect health. Is had one bud, on a stalk three feet long, which was as large as any calls buds had ever been when they had attained full growth and were ready to unfold, and this bud was hardly haff matured, thus giving premise of becoming an immense flower if nothing happened to prevent its developing.

all soon of the ceaves appear as an quite warm. The result is that superior to any I ever saw before, having larger flowers then any judging from the size of the half saw, she has foundation for eaying me that her caling are never through the winter, often as many

To an article in one of the